

COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone) REPORT

TOPIC Soviet Troops in Freienwalde 25X1

25X1

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED 25X1

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 27 March 1952 25X1

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) _____

REMARKS _____

RETURN TO CIA
LIBRARY

25X1

25X1

1. On 23 February 1952, the barracks installation on Berliner Chaussee, Bad Freienwalde (N 53/V 28), quartered about 1,800 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with tank, artillery, signal and motor transport insignia. About 900 troops with at least two flags and a military band fell in in front of the quarters at 9:45 a.m. on 23 February. Another about 600 troops with a flag and a military band fell in in front of their quarters at 10:20 a.m. A ceremony was held at the cemetery at 11:45 a.m. The troops, totaling three march blocks, returned from the cemetery in the following order:

First March Block. 1 colonel and 1 major at the head; the headquarters with 15 to 18 officers, including 1 major, 1 senior sergeant, several NCOs and 1 uniformed woman; 1 military band of 12 to 15 men; 1 lieutenant colonel with 90 to 100 men, including officers marching in the first four ranks; 1 major with 90 to 100 men, including officers marching in the first four ranks; 1 major and about 50 men, including officers marching in the first two ranks; four 50-man units led by captains; and five units of 30 to 40 men each, led by captains. All troops wore red-bordered black epaulets including some with motor transport insignia.

Second March Block. 1 field grade officer with the rank of lieutenant colonel or colonel at the head; 1 captain and 90 to 100 men, with officers marching in the first ranks; 1 major and 90 to 100 men, with officers; 1 major and 50 men; 1 major and 50 men; 3 units of 30 to 40 men, led by captains; and a unit of 15 to 20 led by a senior lieutenant. All soldiers wore red-bordered black epaulets including some with tank and signal insignia.

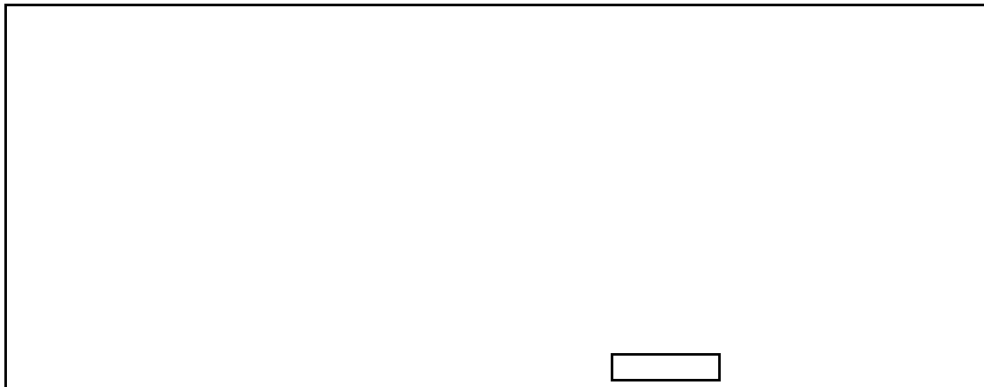
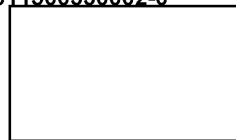
Third March Block. 1 field grade officer, 1 captain, 6 field grade officers, and 1 military band at the head; 1 major with 90 to 100 men including officers in the first ranks; four 50-man units; and four units of 30 to 40 men. All troops wore red-bordered black epaulets, most of them with artillery insignia and some of them with signal insignia. Several officers with red bands around their sleeves and having tank insignia directed the traffic. * Documents found at the barracks installation on Berliner Chaussee on 23 February included:

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

2



25X1

25X1

2. On 20 February, 50 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets arrived at the barracks installation from Eberswalde aboard the regular train. Three platoons practiced with three JS-3 tanks each on the nearby training field, with two groups in extended files moving in front of the tanks and one group as squad column behind the tank. Gasoline barrels were transferred from three boxcars at the Eberswalde freight station onto trucks and hauled to the barracks installation and fuel dump on 20 February. On 21 February, a railroad tank car was emptied into tank truck [redacted] which subsequently drove to the fuel dump. A craftsman stated that one Major Volotkin (fnu) was billeted at the barracks installation.

25X1

*

3.



25X1

25X1

* [redacted] Comment. The three march blocks are indicative of the three components of the 6th Gds Mecz Div believed to be stationed in the barracks installation.

25X1

** [redacted] Comment. [redacted] 16th Gds Mecz Regt of the 6th Gds Mecz Div in Bad Freienwalde until 28 January 1952. The reconnaissance company mentioned in the document described in paragraph 1b possibly belongs to the 95th (?) Mtrcl Bn of the 6th Gds Mecz Div. see Annex 1.

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY